2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: SCHULTE ROAD WAREHOUSE WTR SYS Report Date: June 2015

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2014.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: This info is not available, please see the Drinking Water Source Assessment Information section located at the end of this report for more details.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): Well #1

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held. All information is posted in a conspicuous place (only affects onsite plant employees), and announced during the plant's morning manufacturing meetings.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838-7842 and ask for Quality Service, Inc..

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for the contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system mush follow.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The sources of drinking water: (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants,* such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants,* such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides,* that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants,* including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products if industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants,* that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF COLIFORM BACTERIA

Microbiological Contaminants (complete if bacteria detected)	Highest No. of Detections	No. of Months in Violation	MCL	MCLG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	5/mo. (2014)	1	no more than 1 positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment.

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER

Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	Sample Date	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	3 (2013)	2.6	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	3 (2013)	0.10	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	(2013)	3	N/A	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Chromium (ppb)	(2013)	27	N/A	50.0	n/a	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits

Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	19.3	18.2 - 20.3	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate (ppm)	(2014)	26.7	N/A	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	(2013)	9	N/A	50	30	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots(feed additive)
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2012)	1.68	ND - 3.36	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Iron (ppb)	(2011)	1670	N/A	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes

Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Vanadium (ppm)	(2013)	0.006	N/A	0.05	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts if some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *Quality Service-Schulte Road Warehouse W* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

About our Total Coliform Bacteria: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

About our Hexavalent Chromium: Some people who drink water containing hexavalent chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

About our Iron: Iron was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The Iron MCL was set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste, odor and the staining of plumbing fixtures (e.g., tubs and sinks), and clothing while washing. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

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Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information
The Public Water Sources WELL #1 of the SCHULTE ROAD WAREHOUSE WTR SYS water system does not have a completed Source Water Assessment on file.

Discussion of Vulnerability
Assessment summaries are not available for some sources. This is because:
 The Assessment has not been completed. Contact the local Department of Health Services (DHS) Drinking Water field office or the water system to find out when the Assessment is scheduled to be done.
 The source is not active. It may be out of service, or new and not yet in service.
 The Assessment was not submitted electronically. The site used to obtain Assessments only provides access to Assessment summaries submitted electronically.

Acquiring Information
For more info you may visit http://swap.ice.ucdavis.edu/TSinfo/TSintro.asp or contact the health department in the county to which the water system belongs.

Quality Service-Schulte Road Warehouse W

Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Coliform Bacteria			0	5%	n/a			1	1 - 165.2
Hosebib @ Loading Dock	STK1432895-1					2014-04-01	<1.0		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1452847-1					2014-12-18	<1.0		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1452847-2					2014-12-18	<1.0		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1452183-1					2014-12-01	Absent		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1451817-1					2014-11-18	<1.0		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1451817-2					2014-11-18	<1.0		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1451310-1					2014-11-05	1		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1451310-2					2014-11-05	1		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1451198-1					2014-11-03	1		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1451198-2					2014-11-03	>200.5		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1450510-1					2014-10-10	<1.0		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1450510-5					2014-10-10	<1.0		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1450403-1					2014-10-08	1		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1450403-5					2014-10-08	<1.0		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1439560-1					2014-09-16	<1.0		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1439468-1					2014-09-15	17.8		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1437799-1					2014-08-04	Absent		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1436702-1					2014-07-07	Absent		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1435334-1					2014-06-02	Absent		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1434240-1					2014-05-06	Absent		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1431992-1					2014-03-04	Absent		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1431058-1					2014-02-04	Absent		
Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	STK1430177-1					2014-01-07	Absent		
Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	STK1452847-4					2014-12-18	<1.0		
Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	STK1451817-4					2014-11-18	<1.0		
Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	STK1451310-4					2014-11-05	5.3		
Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	STK1451198-4					2014-11-03	<1.0		
Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	STK1450510-3					2014-10-10	<1.0		
Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	STK1450403-3					2014-10-08	<1.0		
Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	STK1439560-3					2014-09-16	<1.0		
Womens Restroom Sink	STK1452847-3					2014-12-18	<1.0		
Womens Restroom Sink	STK1451817-3					2014-11-18	<1.0		
Womens Restroom Sink	STK1451310-3					2014-11-05	<1.0		
Womens Restroom Sink	STK1451198-3					2014-11-03	165.2		
Womens Restroom Sink	STK1450510-2					2014-10-10	<1.0		
Womens Restroom Sink	STK1450403-2					2014-10-08	<1.0		
Womens Restroom Sink	STK1439560-2					2014-09-16	<1.0		

LEAD AND COPPER RULE									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples
Lead		ppb	0	15	0.2			2.6	3
Mens Restroom Sink	STK1339801-2	ppb				2013-09-30	ND		
Spicket Tap	STK1339801-3	ppb				2013-09-30	9.0		
Womens Restroom Sink	STK1339801-1	ppb				2013-09-30	ND		
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3			0.096	3
Mens Restroom Sink	STK1339801-2	ppm				2013-09-30	0.095		
Spicket Tap	STK1339801-3	ppm				2013-09-30	0.263		
Womens Restroom Sink	STK1339801-1	ppm				2013-09-30	0.096		

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	0.004			3	3 - 3
Well #1	STK1339502-1	ppb				2013-09-24	3		
Chromium		ppb	100	50.0	n/a			27	27 - 27
Well #1	STK1339502-1	ppb				2013-09-24	27		
Well #1	STK1339502-1	ppb				2013-09-24	27		
Hexavalent Chromium		ppb		10	0.02			19.3	18.2 - 20.3
Well #1	STK1452669-1	ppb				2014-12-12	18.2		
Well #1	STK1452182-1	ppb				2014-12-01	20.3		
Nitrate		ppm		45	45			26.7	26.7 - 26.7
Well #1	STK1437930-1	ppm				2014-08-06	26.7		
Selenium		ppb	50	50	30			9	9 - 9
Well #1	STK1339502-1	ppb				2013-09-24	9		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			1.680	ND - 3.36
Well #1	STK1234057-1	pCi/L				2012-05-08	3.36		
Wellhead(s)	STK1231413-1	pCi/L				2012-02-14	ND		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Iron		ppb		300	n/a			1670	1670 - 1670
Wellhead(s)	STK1139154-4	ppb				2011-10-13	1670		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Vanadium		ppm		NS	n/a			0.006	0.006 - 0.006
Well #1	STK1339502-1	ppm				2013-09-24	0.006		

Quality Service-Schulte Road Warehouse W

CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
LOADING DOCK HB	STK1432895-1	2014-04-01	Coliform	Hosebib @ Loading Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
HB NE DOCK	STK1430177-1	2014-01-07	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1431058-1	2014-02-04	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1431992-1	2014-03-04	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1434240-1	2014-05-06	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1435334-1	2014-06-02	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1436702-1	2014-07-07	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1437799-1	2014-08-04	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1439468-1	2014-09-15	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1439560-1	2014-09-16	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1450403-1	2014-10-08	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1450403-5	2014-10-08	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1450510-1	2014-10-10	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1450510-5	2014-10-10	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451198-1	2014-11-03	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451198-2	2014-11-03	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451310-1	2014-11-05	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451310-2	2014-11-05	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451817-1	2014-11-18	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451817-2	2014-11-18	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1452183-1	2014-12-01	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1452847-1	2014-12-18	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1452847-2	2014-12-18	Coliform	Hosebib @ NE Side of Dock	Drinking Water Monitoring
Mens RR Sink	STK1339801-2	2013-09-30	Metals, Total	Mens Restroom Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
ST @ BLADDER TA	STK1439560-3	2014-09-16	Coliform	Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1450403-3	2014-10-08	Coliform	Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1450510-3	2014-10-10	Coliform	Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451198-4	2014-11-03	Coliform	Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451310-4	2014-11-05	Coliform	Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451817-4	2014-11-18	Coliform	Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1452847-4	2014-12-18	Coliform	Sample Tap @ Bladder Tanks	Drinking Water Monitoring
Spicket Tap	STK1339801-3	2013-09-30	Metals, Total	Spicket Tap	Lead & Copper Monitoring
WELLEAD	STK1234057-1	2012-05-08	Radio Chemistry	Well #1	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1339502-1	2013-09-24	Metals, Total	Well #1	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1437930-1	2014-08-06	Wet Chemistry	Well #1	Water Quality Monitoring
	STK1452182-1	2014-12-01	Wet Chemistry	Well #1	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	STK1452669-1	2014-12-12	Wet Chemistry	Well #1	Chrome 6 Monitoring
	STK1139154-4	2011-10-13	Metals, Total	Wellhead(s)	Schulte Road Warehouse WS(not in SWDB8/2011)
	STK1231413-1	2012-02-14	Radio Chemistry	Wellhead(s)	Water Quality Monitoring
Womens RR Sink	STK1339801-1	2013-09-30	Metals, Total	Womens Restroom Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
WOMENS RR SINK	STK1439560-2	2014-09-16	Coliform	Womens Restroom Sink	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1450403-2	2014-10-08	Coliform	Womens Restroom Sink	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1450510-2	2014-10-10	Coliform	Womens Restroom Sink	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451198-3	2014-11-03	Coliform	Womens Restroom Sink	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451310-3	2014-11-05	Coliform	Womens Restroom Sink	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1451817-3	2014-11-18	Coliform	Womens Restroom Sink	Drinking Water Monitoring
	STK1452847-3	2014-12-18	Coliform	Womens Restroom Sink	Drinking Water Monitoring

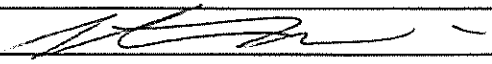
Consumer Confidence Report
Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Board's website at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: **SCHULTE ROAD WAREHOUSE WTR SYS**
Water System Number: **3902181**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/30/2015 (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified By:
Name: Steven Howie
Signature: 
Title: Environmental Specialist
Phone Number: (209) 836-8269 Date: 6/30/2015

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

NA CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:
Plant use only, no paying customers

X "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

_____ Posted the CCR on the internet at http:// _____
_____ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
_____ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a copy of press release)
_____ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)
X Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
_____ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
_____ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
_____ Other (attach a list of other methods used)

NA *For systems serving at least 100,000 persons:* Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: http://_____

NA *For privately-owned utilities:* Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission

(This form is provided as a convenience and may be used to meet the certification requirement of section 64483(c), California Code of Regulations.)